

DIRECT PHOTON PRODUCTION AT RHIC

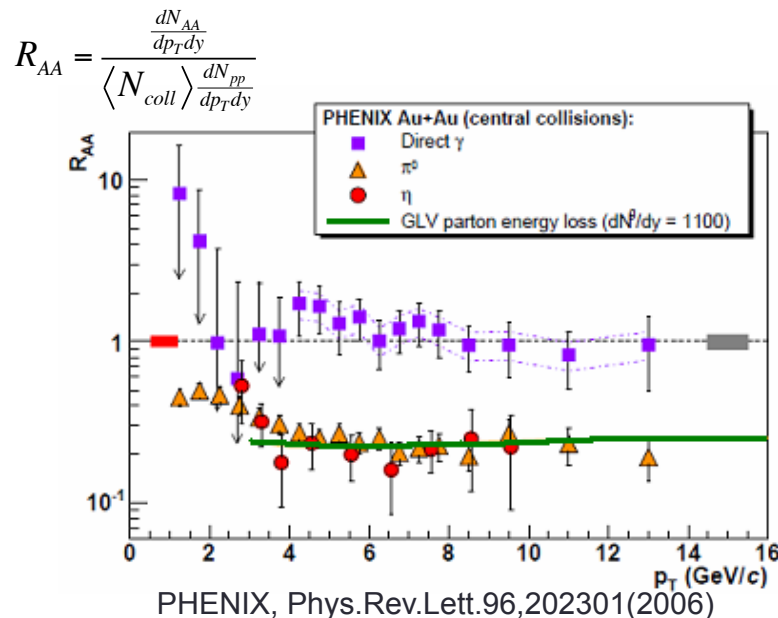
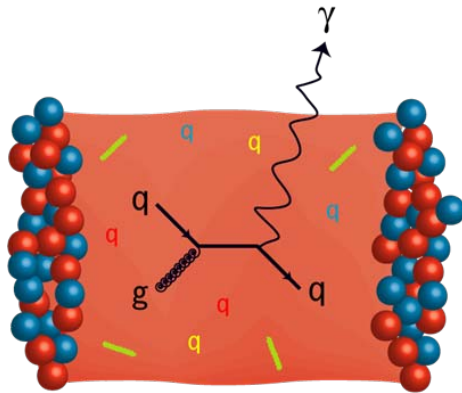
Yoki Aramaki
for the PHENIX Collaboration

RIKEN

PANIC11@MIT, USA

July 24-29th, 2011

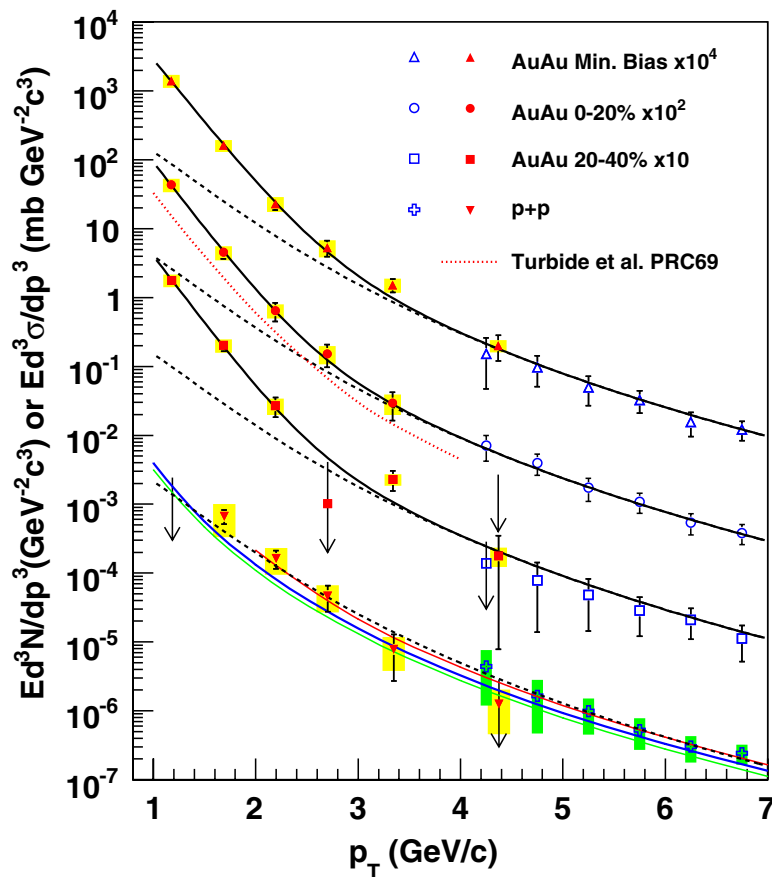
Direct photon



- Direct γ = Inclusive γ – hadron decay γ
- Passes through the medium without the strong interaction
 - High $p_T (>5 \text{ GeV}/c)$: hard scattering ($R_{AA} \sim 1$: N_{coll} scaling works)
 - Low $p_T (p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c)$: Thermal radiation from hadron and QGP phases (**Include fruitful information from QGP**)
- Difficulty of measurement
 - Most of measured photons are from hadron decay products.
 - Photons from all stages after collisions are detected.

Direct photon spectra

Centrality dependence of direct photon yield



PHENIX, Phys.Rev.Lett.104,132301(2010)

- p+p
 - Consistent with NLO pQCD
- Au+Au
 - Excess at $p_T < 3$ GeV/c
 - Exponential shape (consistent with thermal)
 - Centrality dependence of inverse slope is small.

Inverse slope

$$A \exp(-p_T / T) + T_{AA} \times A_{pp} (1 + p_T^2 / b)^{-n}$$

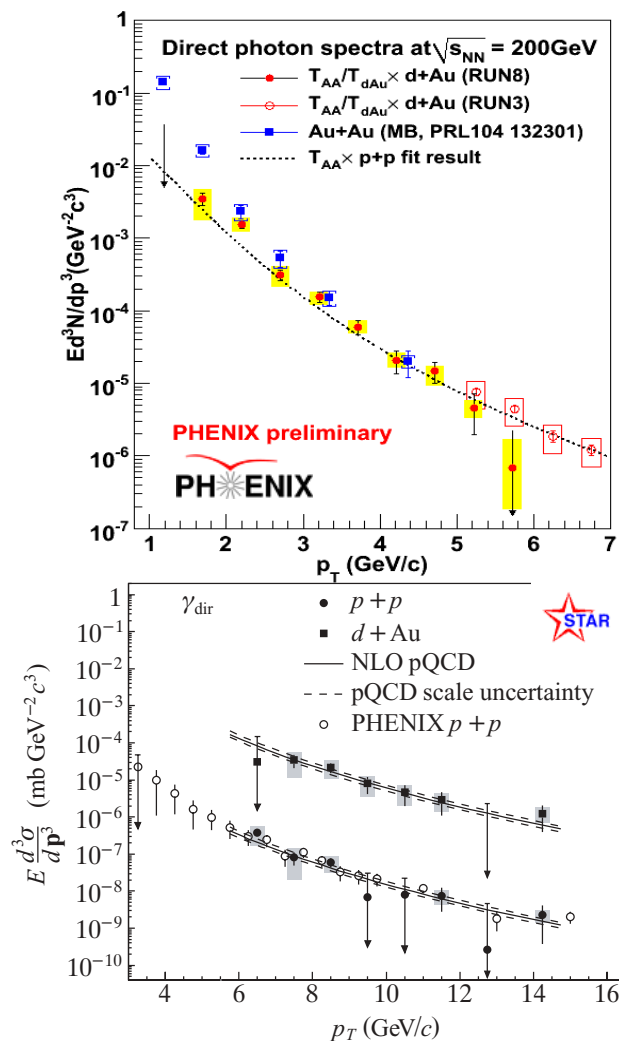
Exponential part

Binary-scaled p+p result

Centrality	dN/dy ($p_T > 1$ GeV/c)	T (MeV)	χ^2/DOF
0-20%	$1.50 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.35$	$221 \pm 19 \pm 19$	4.7/4
20-40%	$0.65 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.15$	$217 \pm 18 \pm 16$	5.0/3
Min. Bias	$0.49 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.11$	$233 \pm 14 \pm 19$	3.2/4

Direct photon spectra

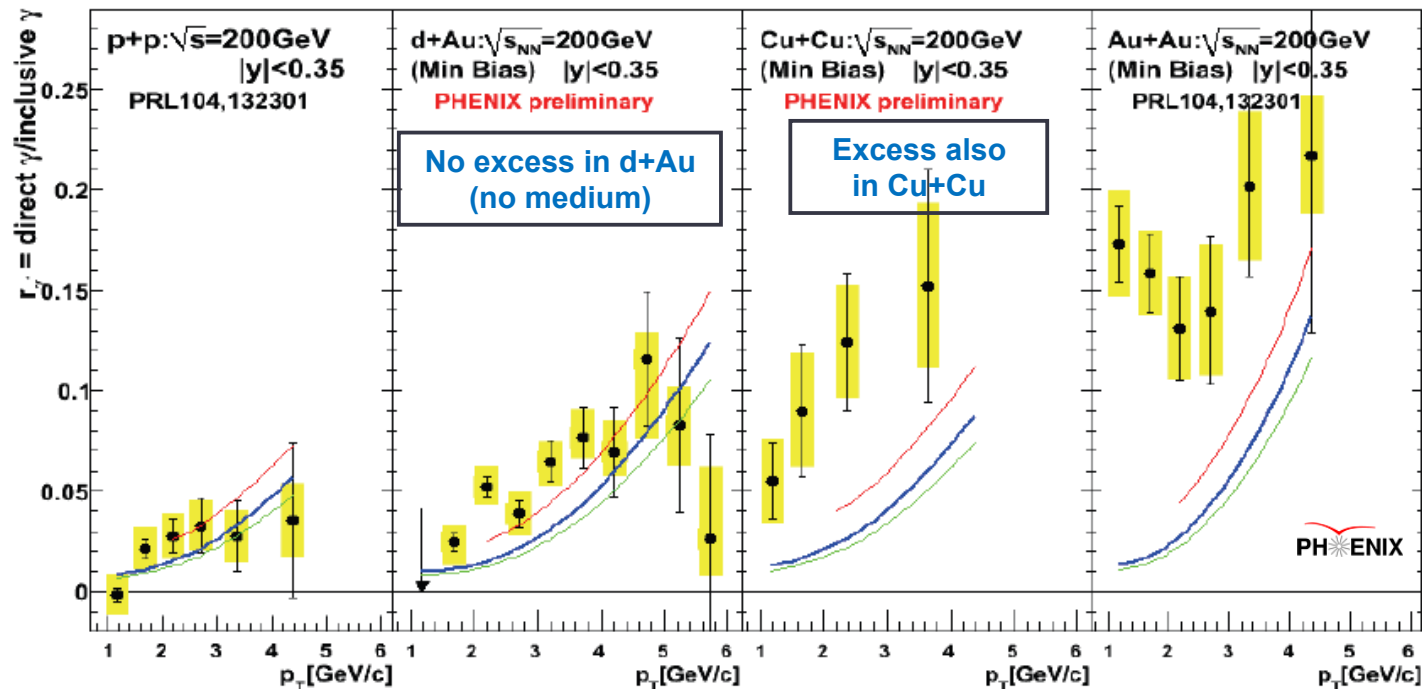
at $d+Au$ and $p+p$



STAR, Phys.Rev.C81,064904(2010)

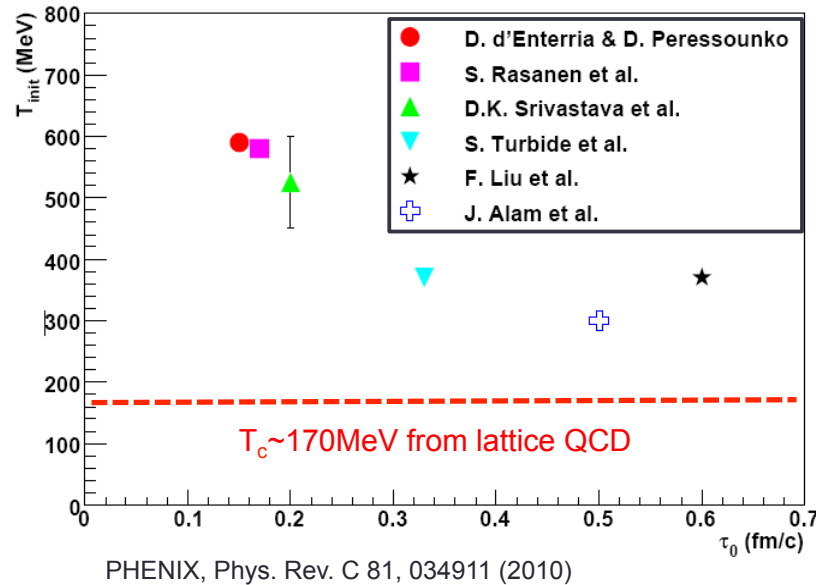
- Excess in $d+Au$?
 - No exponential excess
- High- p_T direct photon results from PHENIX and STAR
 - $d+Au$
 - Agree with T_{AB} scaled pQCD
 - consistent with PHENIX and STAR
 - $p+p$
 - Agree with pQCD and PHENIX
- Low- p_T direct photon
 - No publication data at STAR

System size dependence of γ fraction



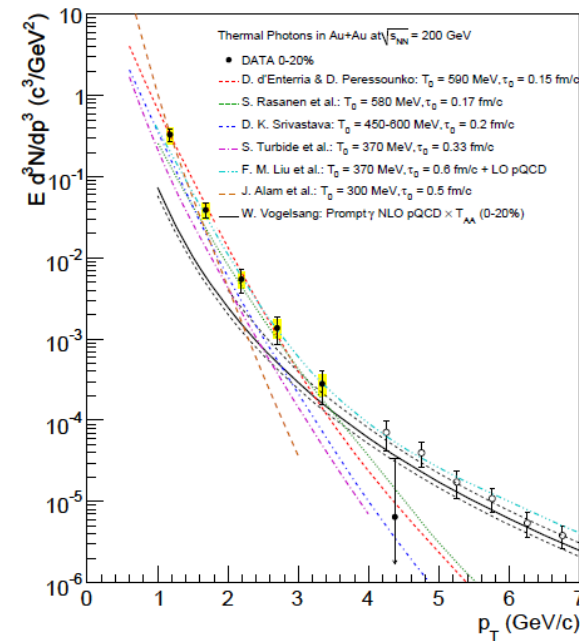
- γ fraction = $\text{Yield}_{\text{direct}} / \text{Yield}_{\text{inclusive}}$
- Largest excess above pQCD is seen at Au+Au.

Initial temperature at Au+Au



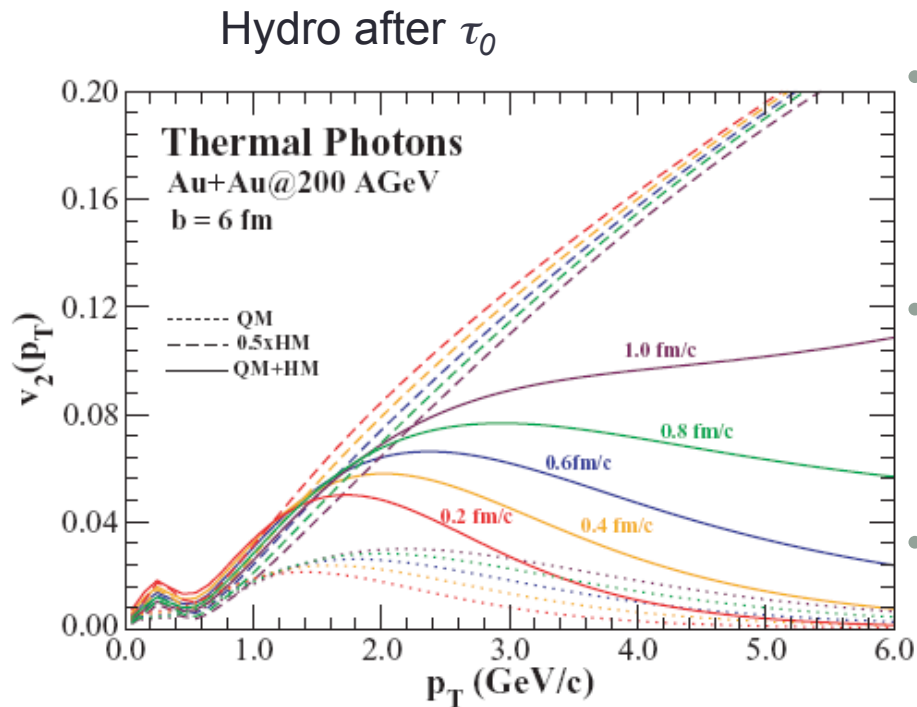
Theory calculations:
d'Enterria, Peressounko, EPJ46, 451
Huovinen, Ruuskanen, Rasanen, PLB535, 109
Srivastava, Sinha, PRC 64, 034902
Turbide, Rapp, Gale, PRC69, 014903
Liu et al., PRC79, 014905
Alam et al., PRC63, 021901(R)

- Initial temperature T_i
 - 300 ~ 600 MeV (different assumptions)
 - Depends on **thermalization time τ_0**



Direct photon v_2

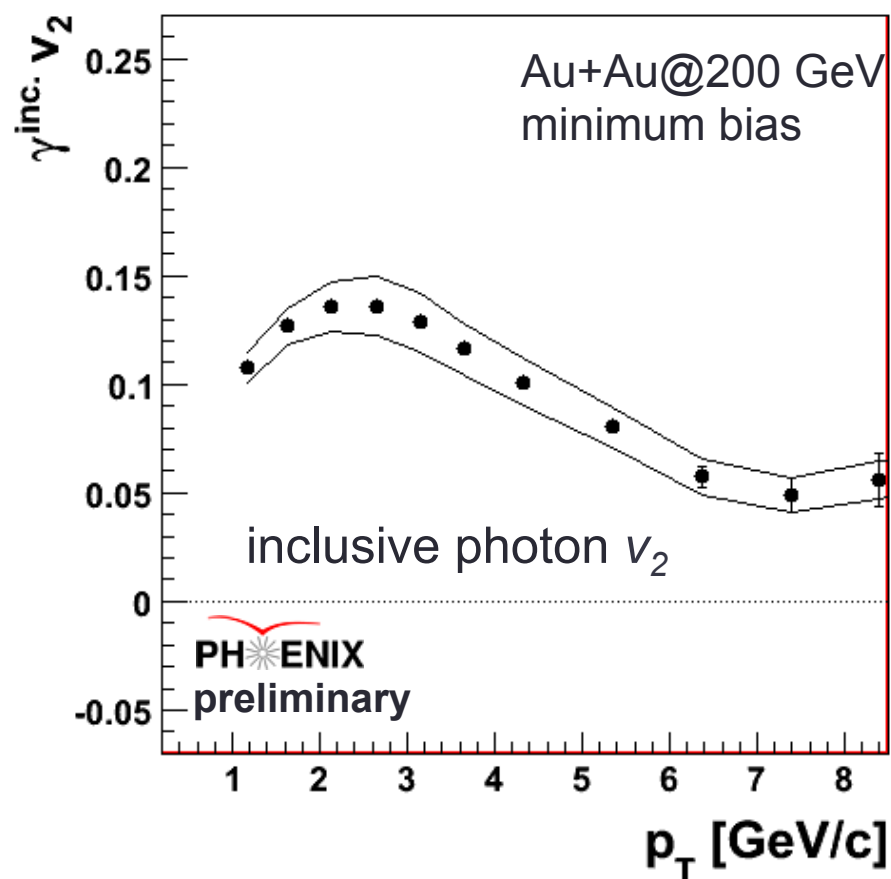
Expectation of direct photon v_2



Chatterjee, Srivastava, PRC79, 021901 (2009)

- Thermal photon in quark matter
 - $v_2 > 0$ at low p_T
 - $v_2 \sim 0$ at high p_T
- Thermalization time τ_0
 - Early (smaller v_2)
 - Late (larger v_2)
- Constrain τ_0
 - Measure v_2 at low p_T

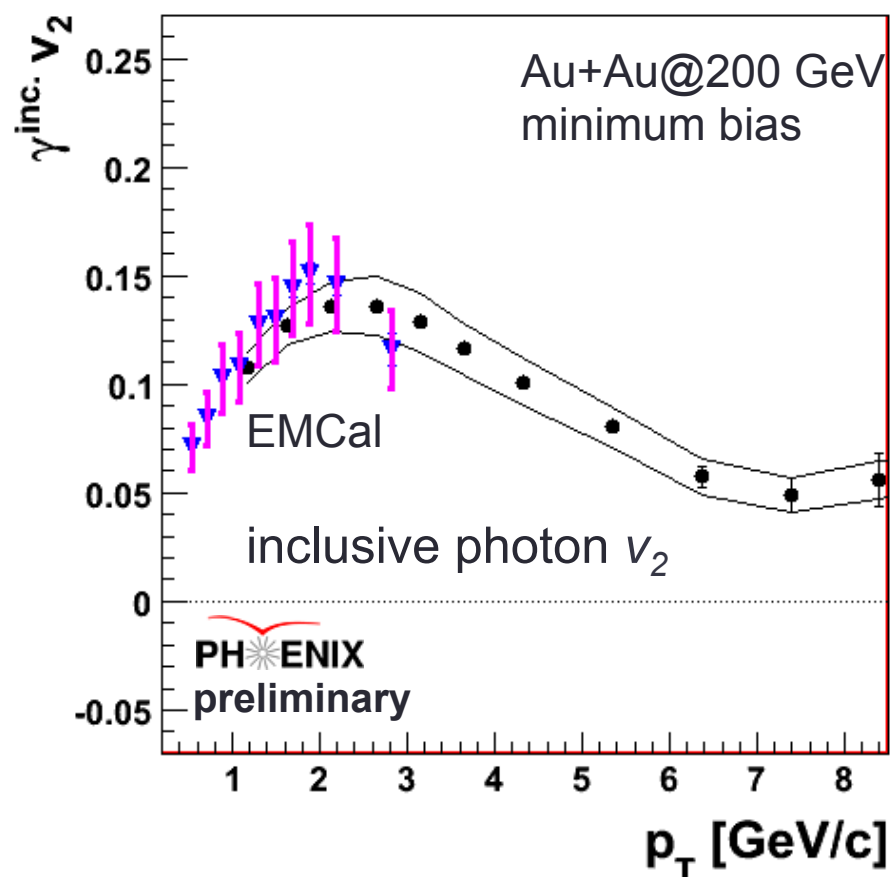
Inclusive photon v_2



Calculation of direct photon v_2
 = inclusive photon v_2
 - background photon $v_2(\pi^0, \eta, \dots)$

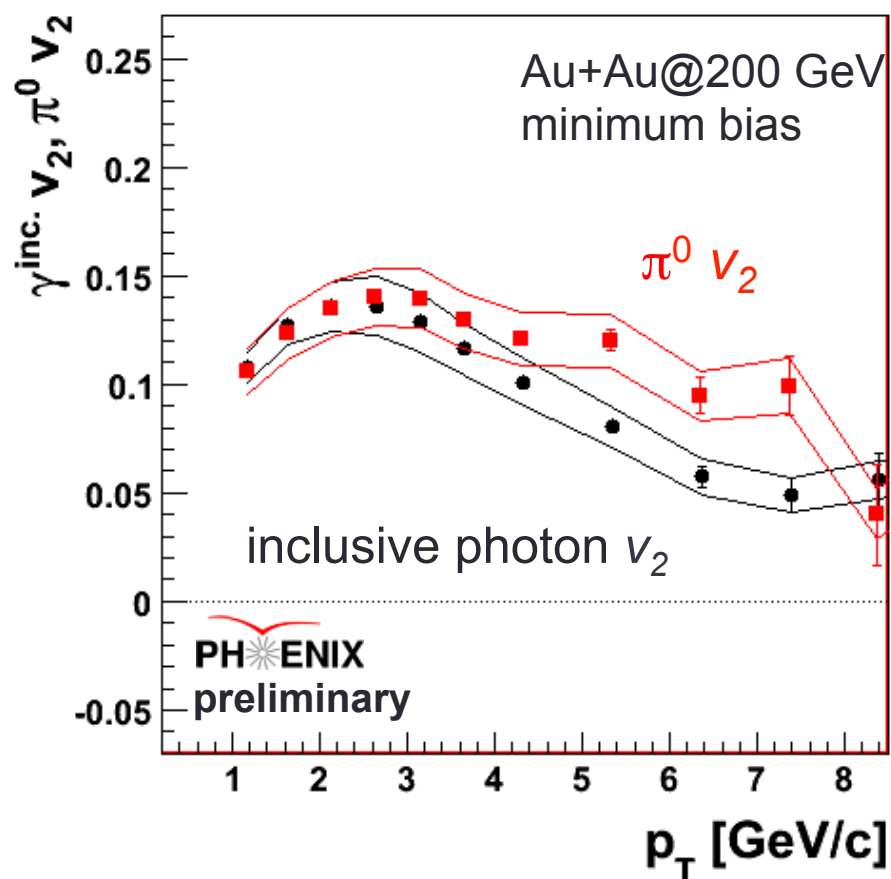
$$v_2^{dir.} = \frac{R_\gamma v_2^{inc.} - v_2^{BG}}{R_\gamma - 1}$$

Check for hadron contamination



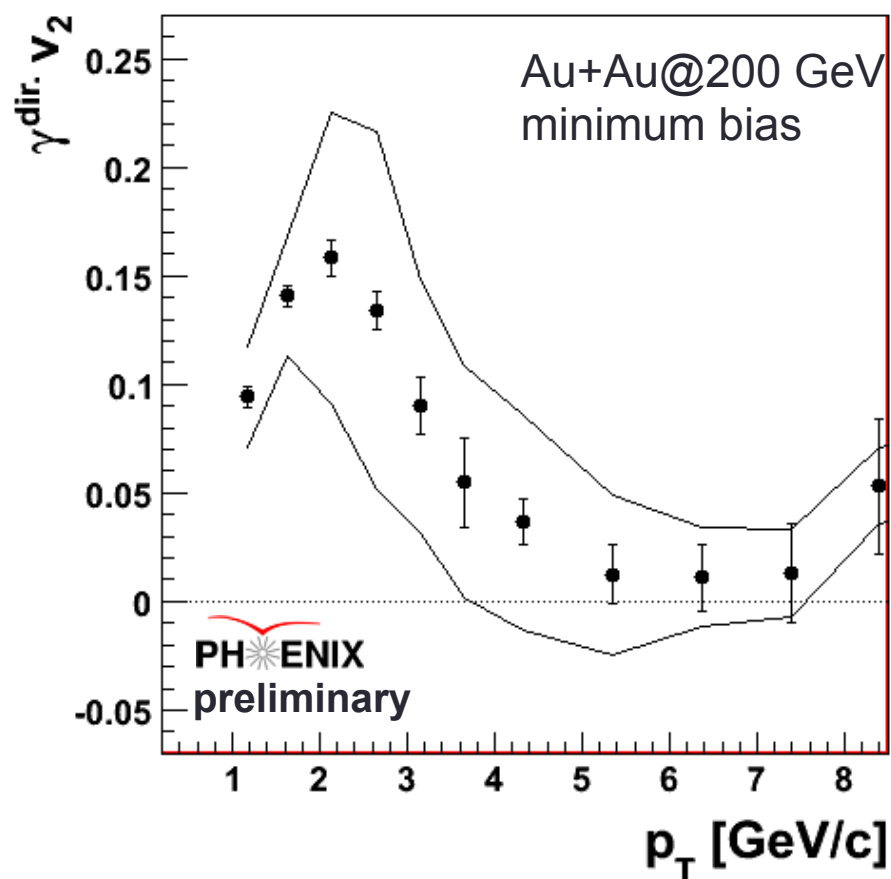
- Direct measurement (black)
 - Identify photons with EMCals
 - Contain hadronic source at low p_T
- External conversions (blue)
 - Identify electron pair ($\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$) from gamma conversion
- Good agreement at low p_T
 - **No hadronic contamination**

Inclusive photon and π^0 v_2



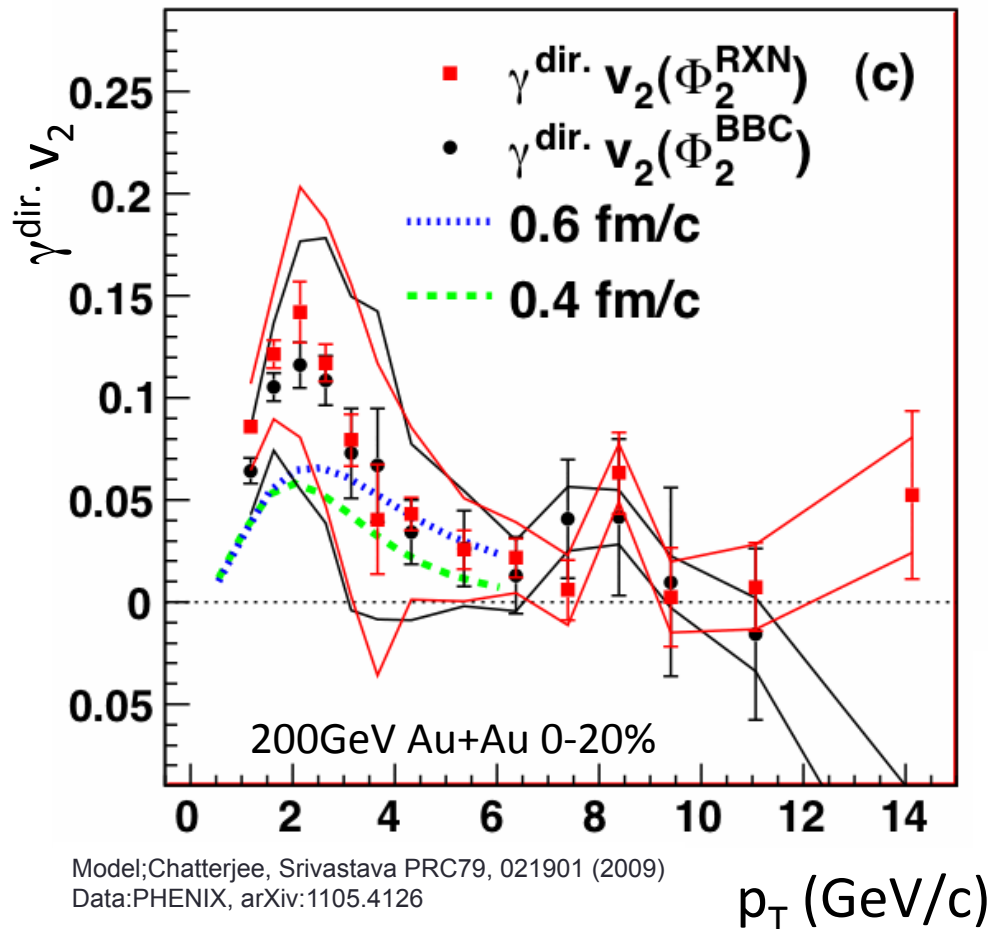
- $\pi^0 v_2$
 - similar to inclusive photon v_2
- Two interpretations
 - There are no direct photons
 - Direct photon v_2 is similar to inclusive photon v_2

Direct photon v_2



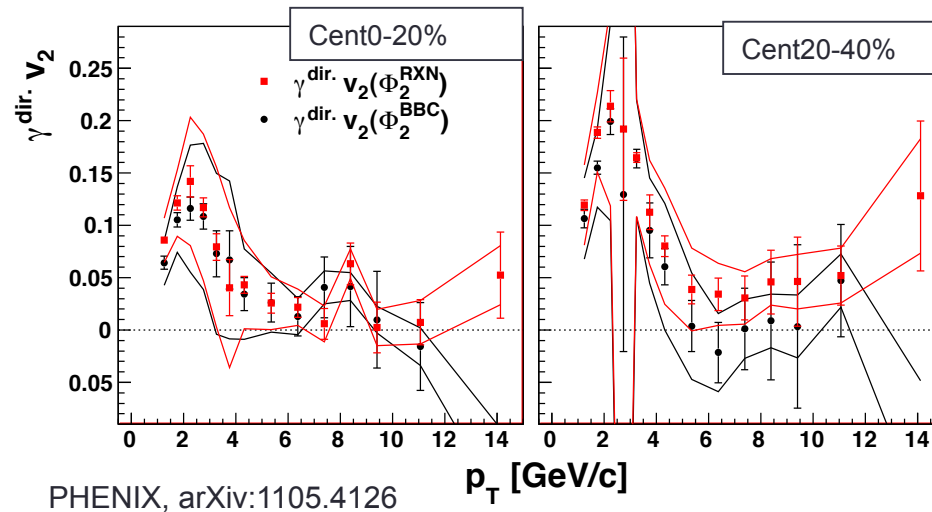
- v_2 at low p_T
 - $\sim 15\%$ at $p_T = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- v_2 goes to 0 at high p_T
 - Hard scattered photons dominate

Theory Comparison: Direct photon v_2

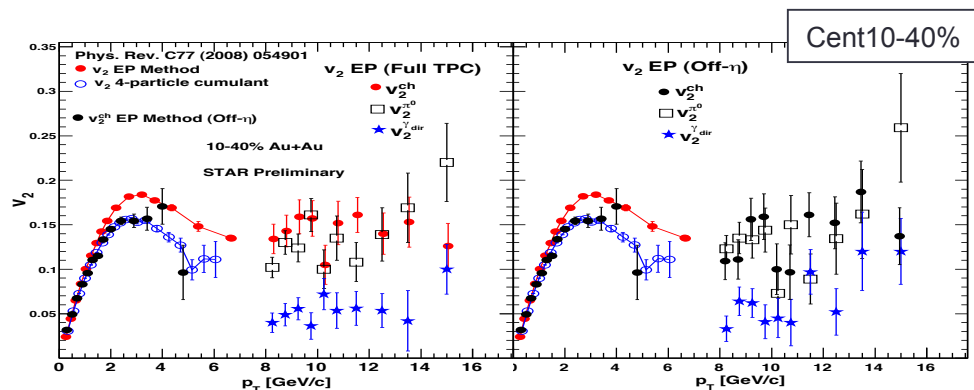


- **Larger v_2** than the prediction
 - Data: $\sim 15\%$ at $p_T = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Model: $\sim 5\%$ at $p_T = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Need help from theorists
 - There are not any models to reproduce the data
 - To constrain τ_0 with the improved models

Centrality dependence of direct photon v_2



- High p_T ($p_T > 5$ GeV/c)
 - $v_2 \sim 0$ (independent of centrality)
 - Consistent with STAR results within large error.
- Low p_T ($p_T < 3$ GeV/c)
 - Inconclusive centrality dependence



Summary

- Direct photon yield
 - **Large excess at $p_T < 3$ GeV/c (big result at RHIC)**
 - Not initial state effects
 - $T_i = 300-600$ MeV from hydro calculation
 - Above critical temperature (170 MeV) from lattice QCD calculation
- Direct photon v_2
 - **Large positive v_2 at low $p_T (< 3$ GeV/c)**
 - Model underestimates the data
 - We expect the improvement of model to constrain τ_0
 - $v_2 \sim 0$ at high $p_T (> 5-6$ GeV/c)
 - Photons from hard scatterings are dominant source
 - Consistent with the interpretation of direct photon $R_{AA} \sim 1$

Backups

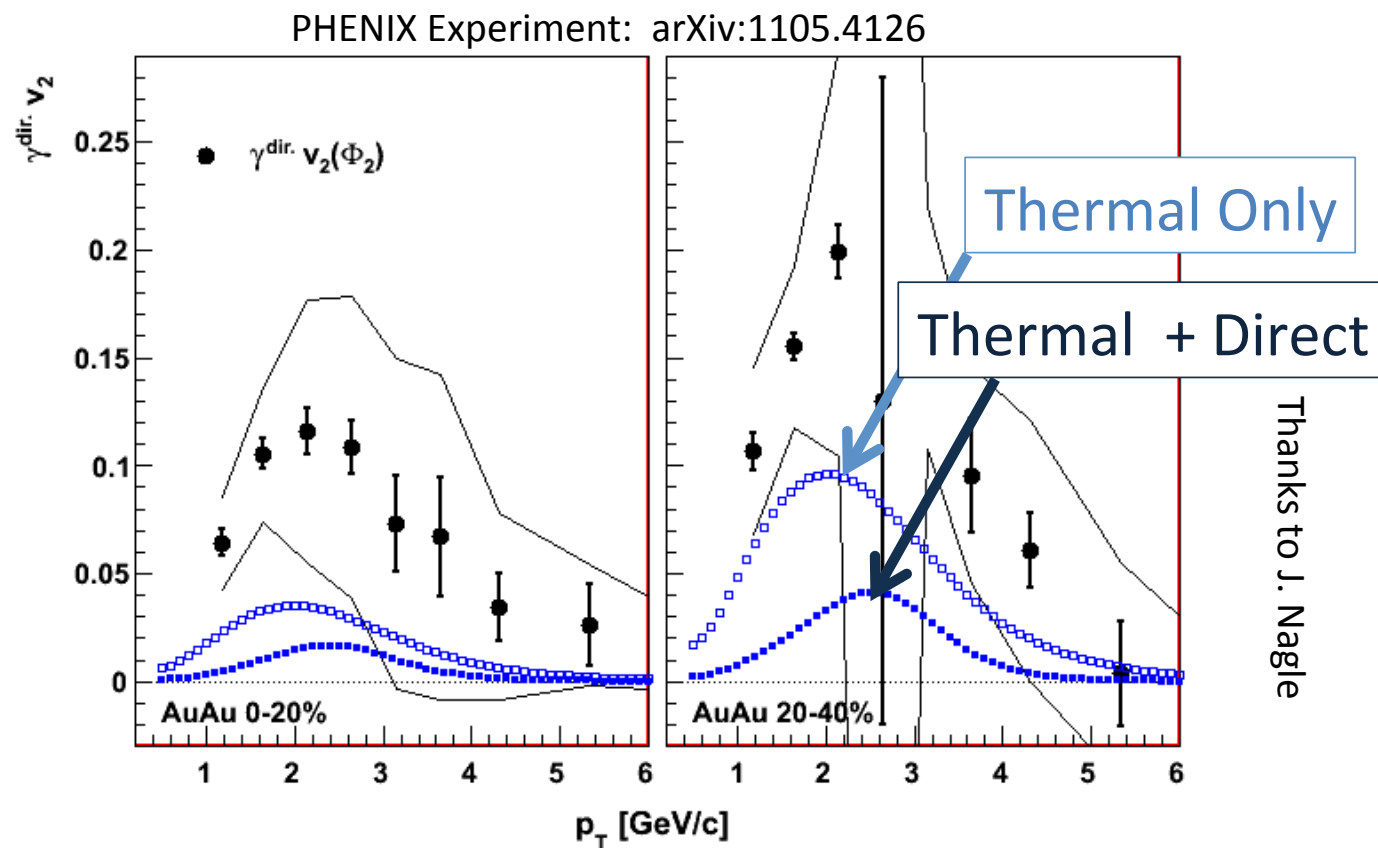
Systematic error of direct photon v_2

TABLE I: Representative values of systematic uncertainties contributing to the direct photon v_2 measurement, shown for various p_T ranges for minimum bias collisions

Source	1–3 GeV/c	10–16 GeV/c	Type
inclusive γ v_2			
remaining hadrons	2.2%	N/A	A
v_2 extraction method	0.4%	0.6%	B
π^0 v_2			
particle ID	3.7%	6.0%	A
normalization	0.4%	7.2%	A
shower merging direct γ	N/A	4.0%	B
R_γ	3.1%	22%	A
common reaction plane	6.3%	6.3%	C

PHENIX, arXiv:1105.4126

Comparison with other models



From Vicki's slide
@ EPIC meeting, Jul.6-8, 2011

Holopainen, Räsänen, Eskola, arXiv:1104.5371v1